

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, Illinois, 2002

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		21,935	13	54.3	3.5
0	Head	--	--	--	--
00	Head, unspecified	--	--	--	--
03	Face	--	--	--	--
032	Eye(s)	--	--	--	--
1	Neck, Including Throat	494	19	1.2	11.9
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	494	19	1.2	11.9
2	Trunk	15,739	11	38.9	3.6
20	Trunk, unspecified	--	--	--	--
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	3,078	36	7.6	5.5
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	96	3	0.2	26.2
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	96	3	0.2	26.2
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	10,524	7	26.0	3.9
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	3,996	7	9.9	5.0
231	Lumbar region	6,027	7	14.9	4.4
232	Thoracic region	303	6	0.8	14.9
233	Sacral region	--	--	--	--
238	Multiple back regions	171	23	0.4	19.7
239	Back, including spine, spinal cord, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
24	Abdomen	1,327	26	3.3	7.6
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	224	26	0.6	17.3
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	497	31	1.2	11.8
245	Intestines, peritoneum	606	25	1.5	10.8
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	606	25	1.5	10.8
25	Pelvic region	636	18	1.6	10.5
250	Pelvic region, unspecified	--	--	--	--
251	Hip(s)	109	11	0.3	24.7
252	Pelvis	42	40	0.1	39.6
253	Buttock(s)	--	--	--	--
254	Groin	441	18	1.1	12.5
28	Multiple trunk locations	70	19	0.2	30.5
3	Upper extremities	3,533	19	8.7	5.2
31	Arm(s)	906	13	2.2	9.0
310	Arm(s), unspecified	321	10	0.8	14.5
311	Upper arm(s)	93	51	0.2	26.6
312	Elbow(s)	386	13	1.0	13.3
313	Forearm(s)	46	20	0.1	37.8
318	Multiple arm(s) locations	60	20	0.2	33.0
32	Wrist(s)	2,109	23	5.2	6.3
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	161	19	0.4	20.3
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	266	12	0.7	15.9
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	92	23	0.2	26.7
380	Multiple upper extremities locations, unspecified	--	--	--	--
381	Hand(s) and finger(s)	--	--	--	--
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	--	--	--	--
383	Hand(s) and arm(s)	--	--	--	--
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
4	Lower extremities	1,228	16	3.0	7.9
41	Leg(s)	1,089	19	2.7	8.3
410	Leg(s), unspecified	61	3	0.2	32.7
411	Thigh(s)	64	1	0.2	32.1

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412	Knee(s)	904	22	2.2	9.0
413	Lower leg(s)	58	50	0.1	33.7
418	Multiple leg(s) locations	--	--	--	--
42	Ankle(s)	60	8	0.2	33.0
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	69	2	0.2	30.9
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	69	2	0.2	30.9
44	Toe(s), toenail(s)	--	--	--	--
48	Multiple lower extremities locations	--	--	--	--
489	Multiple lower extremities locations, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	885	11	2.2	9.1
9	Other Body Parts	52	3	0.1	35.6
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.	52	3	0.1	35.6
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.	52	3	0.1	35.6
9999	Nonclassifiable	52	3	0.1	35.6

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, April 2004